## **CLAIMS**

1. A T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, of formula (1)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{1}X^{1} & O & Ar \\
R^{2}X^{2} & P & * & CO_{2}Y \\
R^{a} & N & R^{b}
\end{array}$$
(1)

[wherein

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently of each other  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group {the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group and  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom))}, or  $-L^1$ -NR $^3$ R $^4$  {R $^3$  and R $^4$  are independently of each other  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group (the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom)) or phenyl group (wherein the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $L^1$  is  $C_{2-6}$  alkylene group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkylene group may be substituted with  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy group))}, or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form -CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>-CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-, -CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>-CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-CR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>- or -CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>-CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-CR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>-CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>- (R<sup>5</sup> to R<sup>12</sup> are independently of each other hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, or any two of them together with the carbon atom bonding them may form 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring);

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are independently of each other O or NR<sup>13</sup> (R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group);

Ar is phenyl group, pyridyl group, furyl group or 2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-4-yl group {the phenyl group, pyridyl group, furyl group and 2,1,3-benzoxadiazol-4-yl group may arbitrarily substituted with one or two substituents selected from NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, Br, Cl, F, R (R is C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group), OH, OR<sup>14</sup> (R<sup>14</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group), OCHF<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sup>14</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> (R<sup>15</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group), CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHR<sup>14</sup>, CONR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, COSR<sup>14</sup>, SR<sup>14</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>14</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>14</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, CN and

phenyloxy group);

 $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are independently of each other  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group,  $-L^2$ -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup> {R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently of each other hydrogen atom,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group (the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom)) or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $L^2$  is  $C_{2-6}$  alkylene group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy group))},  $CH_2O-L^2-NR^{16}R^{17}$ ,  $Ar^1$  ( $Ar^1$  is phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy group)),  $CH=CHAr^1$ ,  $CH_2CH(OH)Ar^1$ , CHO, CN,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CHOR^{16}$ ,  $-L^2-N(CH_2CH_2)_2NR^{16}$  or  $NR^{16}R^{17}$ ;

Y is  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group {the  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group and  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom))},  $-L^3$ -NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup> {R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently of each other  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group (the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom)) or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $L^3$  is  $C_{2-6}$  alkylene group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy group))},

$$-L^{3}-N$$
 $N-R^{18}$ 
,
 $-L^{3}-N$ 
 $N-R^{18}$ 
 $N-R^{18}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{0}$ 
,
 $(CH_{2})_{p}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{q}$ 

(wherein o and p are independently of each other 3 or 4, q is 1, 2 or 3), and \* is absolute configuration of R.]

2. The T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine

compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, according to claim 1, wherein Y is  $-L^3$ -NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup> {R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group or halogen atom)) or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group or halogen atom), L<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene group (the C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl group or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy group))},

$$-L^{3}-N$$
 $N-R^{18}$ 
,
 $-L^{3}-N$ 
 $N-R^{18}$ 
 $N-R^{$ 

(wherein o and p are independently of each other 3 or 4, q is 1, 2 or 3), and  $R^a$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group.

- 3. The T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, according to claim 2, wherein R<sup>b</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, CN or NH<sub>2</sub>.
- 4. The T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, according to claim 1, wherein Y is  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group {the  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom))},

 $R^b$  is  $-L^2$ -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup> {R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently of each other hydrogen atom, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group or halogen atom)) or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group or halogen atom), L<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene group (the C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene group may be arbitrarily substituted with C<sub>1-3</sub>

alkyl group or phenyl group (the phenyl group may be arbitrarily substituted with halogen atom,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group or  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy group))},  $CH_2O-L^2-NR^{16}R^{17}$  or  $-L^2-N(CH_2CH_2)_2NR^{16}$ , and  $R^a$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group.

- 5. The T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, according to claim 2, 3 or 4, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently of each other  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group {the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the phenyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom),  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group may be substituted with phenyl group (the  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group and  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl group may be substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group or halogen atom))}, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form  $-CR^5R^6-CR^7R^8$ -,  $-CR^5R^6-CR^7R^8-CR^9R^{10}$  or  $-CR^5R^6-CR^7R^8-CR^9R^{10}$   $CR^{11}R^{12}$  ( $R^5$  to  $R^{12}$  are independently of each other hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, or any two of them together with the carbon atom bonding them may form 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring);  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are both O.
- 6. The T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, according to claim 5, wherein Ar is phenyl, 3-nitrophenyl, 2-nitrophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl or 2,3-dichlorophenyl.
- 7. The T-type calcium channel blocker that is optically active 1,4-dihydropyridine compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof, according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are both O, Ar is 3-nitrophenyl, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are both methyl, and Y is 2-[benzyl(phenyl)amino]ethyl.
- 8. A pharmaceutical containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 9. A therapeutic or preventive agent against a disease for which T-type calcium channel blocking action is effective, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker

according to any one of claims 1 to 7.

- 10. A therapeutic or preventive agent against hypercardia, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 11. A therapeutic or preventive agent against heart failure, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 12. A therapeutic or preventive agent against cardiomyopathy, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 13. A therapeutic or preventive agent against atrial fibrillation, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 14. A therapeutic or preventive agent against tachycardia-arrhythmia, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 15. A therapeutic or preventive agent against arterial sclerosis, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 16. A therapeutic or preventive agent against nephritis, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 17. A therapeutic or preventive agent against nephropathy, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 18. A therapeutic or preventive agent against renal disorder, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 19. A therapeutic or preventive agent against renal insufficiency, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 20. A therapeutic or preventive agent against edema, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.

- 21. A therapeutic or preventive agent against inflammation, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 22. A therapeutic or preventive agent against hyper-aldosteronism, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 23. A therapeutic or preventive agent against neurogenic pain, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 24. A therapeutic or preventive agent against epilepsy, containing the T-type calcium channel blocker according to any one of claims 1 to 7.